-We think this is a sad blunder. New-York is enthusiastically in favor of the Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws. The Mexican system of political rebellion and civil war can find no support here.

A gentleman of indisputable respectability, who resides in Mobile, but is temporarily in this city, states that, despairing of procuring money in any other way (notwithstanding pretenses to the contrary), Jeff. Davis & Co. contemplate seizing the coin and other convertible assets in the vaults of the Banks of the Seceded States. He states that some of the Banks have taken the alarm, and that one in Mobile has removed its available means to New-York City for safe keeping. Many individuals suspected of having money have left the Secoded States, to escape this system of robbery, and others are preparing to follow as soon as possible.

ON WHOM DOES THE BLOW FALL?-Excited men exclaim loudly in favor of war. Do they reflect that by so deing they invoke terrible becreavement upon defenseless women and children! These are the persons who suffer most, in their powerty, loneliness and desolation, proteated, it may be, though many years Dying on the battle field is not fine only form of cuffering, by any means.—[Journal of Commerce.

These vain regrets of The Journal are not only in bad taste, but come too late. Why did it not lift its voice in reprobation of the treason which has precipitated this terrible calamity upon the country? But no; it has persistently upheld the fraitors and applauded the treason by which the American Union has almost been dismembered and now, when the people are waking up to the duty imposed upon them in this crisis, it pictures in painful colors the horrors of the strife which It has done its utmost to provoke. Away with such hypocrisy! The time for driveling has

Fifteen men have run away from the 2d Regiment of the Army of Georgia, and Col. E. W. Chastain, the commandant of that gallant corps. will pay \$30 each for their recovery and deliv . ery at the Arsenal of the State.

A SUDDEN CONFERSION.

The mest sudden and total change of opinion on record, surpassing in its quickness anything ever effected by the most successful missionary, was brought about on Monday afternoon by the visit of a few hundred citizens to the office of The N. Y. Herald. Witness the following extracts from The Herald of Monday and Tuesday:

From The N.Y. Herald of Monday and Tuesday:

From The N.Y. Herald of Monday and Tuesday.

The Defractive Folicy of The May April 16.

The Defractive Folicy of The Magnon's Policy of the New York of the Secondary of The New York of the Secondary of the Secondary of Second

were limited to the waters and hotes of the Bianc and Battle Seas, but if was as couch a war for the reduction of the Crar to their terms as if the Allies had penetrated his territories to Museaw. So, now, the chattle military policy of Mr. Lincoln against "the States which Claim to have seconded" means war, and, if followed up, a just as arms to involve the two sections in a repeat war as I he tions in a general war as if he had declared his purpose to be the suppression of the Ment gomery Government by a hos-tile march open that city.

Virginia on Monay.

Virginia on Monay.

But has Mr. Lincoln the power to limit the points of the civily believe that Virginia will not liwer which is upon us? Can secode, and it almost needless a fire in a combustible city be to state that the other Border limited to a few houses which it States will follow in the wake of may be deemed necessary to the Old Dominion. It is more burn down? We apprehend that probable that these States that on ordinance of secretic section of the part of ber State North or South—and inhibiting Convention, which, since the transportation of trops 20th of February, has been labor that the state when the part of North Caroning, Transporter, Arkansa, and the fellowed by a shutlar move much on the part of North Caroning, Transporter, Arkansa, and Kentucky, and we do not feel should be fined the south will be a hort one. The North has the should have a more fairner of the South will be a hort one. The North has the shout, and we should have a more fairner of the South will be a shout the interview of the south will be a shout one. The North has the shout he mittan specific and the south will be a shout one. meant on the part of North Caro-North and the South Willies lims, Tenuessee, Arksuss, and short one. The North has it Kentucky, and we do not feel ships, the military supplies at perfectly assured of the contine the army and munitions of was need adhesion of Maryiand to Tinat the South is in no cond the United States. We fear tion to make off-ni-tre wa that there is something more there can be as doubt whateve than empty bravado in the late.

Price Merrino on Monnay. Price Merrino on Trisoat Tearnestly laboring in behalf The time has passed for such of peace, from the beginning of public peace meetings in the those socious troubles sown to North, as were advocated, and this day, and for the maintenance of the Union through mustical results in sew weeks since, final concessions, we do not even yet unterly despair of arresting healt concessions, we do not even yet unterly despair of arresting people a unit. Republicans this civil was before it shall look upon it as inevitable, and thave passed beyond the reach of Pemocrats have been gradually reason. In any event, the people of this metropolis owe it to gleet and ingratitude with which themselves, to their material need the scartify and to the country at large, to make a solean of conflict, for so many years, and imposing effort in behalf of Fire Eaters have accustomed peace. To this end we again themselves to adopt an indistant on party, to meet together in an boilding States, which would earnest consultation upon the long and that at Montgomery, conference friends, but that the party at technical to the latter has been trial upon our fellow-utiles of criminate tone of heatility to this island, irrespective of creed or party, to meet together in an boilding States, which would have long are, ellensted their ways and means of peace. The friends, but that the party at technical to the latter has been trailed upon principles, or party, to meet together in an boilding States, which would have long are, ellensted their ways and means of peace. The friends, but that the party at technical to be absorded with the horrors of civil war, may yet recoil from them.

The policy adoption by Mr., incolo, as set forth in his produment of the latter has been trailed and but an indistance of the latter has been trailed their the party at the party at the party at the party at the price of the latter has been trailed to the party at the party at the party at the party at the price of the latter has been trailed to the early in May. PRACE MEETING ON MONDAY. PRACE MEETING ON TOPSDAY.

The policy adopted by Mr.
Lincoln, as set forth in his proclamation, and his speech to the
Virgida Commissioners, is, on
the whole, approved by the
masses in the commantiv. It
cannot harm the North eventually; and, if the damage it may
inflict upon the South is to be
regretted. It will be none the
less well, if it against shall peace
to the country.

TER CITI OF NEW-YORK ON
MONDAY.

The conservative city of New-York on The City of New-York on The conservative city of New-York, guildless of any spency in precipitating upon the two sec-increding city that we will be reprecipitating upon the two sec-increding city that we will be causeless and sensitive opposite to the process of wer than the fight, and has will be on the whole peculiarianous power to speak to the ly beneficial to the commercial North and the South in behalf

THE 79TH REGIMENT VOLUNTEERING FOR SERVICE. -The officers of the 79th Regiment held a special meeting last night at their beadquarters, the Mercer House, to consult as to the present crisis. Col. Thos Maclay presided. The regiment was fully represented, every commissioned and non-commissioned officer being present. After consulting with Captains Munson and Barclay and the four other Captains as to the feeling of the men under their command, Lieut, Col. Samuel M. Elliott offered a resolution tendering the services of the regiment to the Federal Government, through the Governor, to sustain the flag of the Union wherever and whenever their services should be needed. This resolution having been seconded by Lieut, McNeil, was passed, without a dissenting voice, amid much enthusi ssm. All the officers expressed it as their opinion, founded on conversation with their commands, that not a dissenting voice would be found in the rank and file of the regiment. Another meeting will be held at the Mercer House to-night, when a roll will be opened for the signatures of privates and others who wish to join

It is said that Pinckney Ewing is appointed Navy Agent, and W. J. Purnnell Postmaster at Baltimore. THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Washington, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.
T. L. Tullo k has been appointed Navy Agent at

Portsmouth, N. H. Chas, Lever, Postmaster, Flushing, N. Y. Chas. Lever, Postmaster, Finshing, N. Y.
Sola. Bosworth, Postmaster, Marketta, Ohio.
The following Postmasters have been appointed in
Connecticut: Ed. A. Brown, Danbury; Geo. W. Rogers, West Meriden; Cons. Olmstead, Norwalk; Archer
P. Calab. Market

Caleb, Middleton. Chas. C. Morton, Postmaster, Eastport, Maine. P. Fessenden, Postmaster, Lewiston, Maine. Andrew Whiting, Postmaster, Nantucket. Cyner W. Chapman, Postmaster, New Bedford.

Public Accounts in Canada, &c. TORONTO, April 16, 1861.
The statement of Public Accounts by the Finance The statement of Public Accounts by the Finance Mioister, published in The Globe this morning, shows on the ordinary revenue and expenditure of the Government, during the past year, a deficiency of \$760,000. Agents of the United States Government are here, endeavoring to purchase the steamer Peerless. She is an iron vessel, built on the River Clyde, in Scotland, and a year headen are for

Schooner Ashere and all Hands Lost.

and a very handsome craft

Schooner Ashore and all Hards Lost.

Squan, N. J., Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

A schooner is ashore at Shark River Iulet. All hands are lost. We cannot learn her name. Some letters drifted ashore poetnarked "Noblebare and North Waldoboro, Me." They were addressed to Wm. H. Hulm and Henry Scedlinger or Zedlinger, and Joshua Benner, Locust Hill, Vt. The vessel is loaded with ship-timber. The letters seems to be from ship-carpenters to their families.

Belleville, C. W., Tassday, April 16, 1861.

The Bay of Quinte is clear of ice. The propellor Maria will leave for Oewego to-moriow.

Collingwood, Tassday, April 16, 1861.

The harbor is free from ice. The propellors Ontonagon and Hunder cleared to-day for Chicago.

Burralo, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

A heavy east wind has been blowing all day, which has driven the ice on the lake. Vessels are departing and arriving freely. To-night a severe snow storm is prevailing.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 16, 1861. The Senate was occupied the greater part of the day, after the ex-session, in a hard struggle on the Metropolitan Health bill, which was fought by McLEOD MURPHY, COLVIN, SPINOLA, CONNOLLY, RAMSEY, and advocated by P. P. MURPHY and SESSIONS.

At the afternoon session the bill was finally recommitted to the Committee of the Whole, thus killing it for the session, by a vote of 19 to 8. The New-York City Tax-Levy passed with amend-

Mr. SPINOLA presented a written report from the Committee to investigate in relation to the retention and flegal discharge of persons by the Metropolitan Police force, which was ordered to be printed.

force, which was ordered to be printed.

The resolution appointing a committee of investigation into the conduct of public efficers and contracts in the city of New-York was finally passed, and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. Spinola, Manierre, Truman, Lawrence, and Hill.

The House bill to prevent bribery and corruption was ordered to a third reading.

Resolutions were adopted, tendering the thanks of the Senate to Lieut-Governor Campbell, Senators Lapham and Ferry (who have shared the honors of President pro tempore), James Terwillinger, Clerk, and the Departies and Reporters.

The Senate then took a recess till 8 o'clock.

Senate met at 8 o'clock.

Senate met at 8 o'clock. The Senators took final adieu of each other in short

McLEOD MURPHY, in the course of his remarks,

said that he had served his country before, and if God permitted him to live, but a few more days would chapse before he would again be found ready to

buttle under the flag of his country.

The Senate adjourned and much enthusiasm.

After the adjournment, the Star-Spangled Banner was sung by Frank O Keefe of New-York.

ASSEMBLY. The Assembly met, with a slim attendance. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the \$3,000,000 War bill came down from the Senate with amendments

Mr. LANSING moved that the House concur in the Senste amendments.

Agreed to, only one vote, that of Mr. VARIAN, being east in the negative.

The bill is therefore finally passed, and goes to the

Governor for his signature.

By unarimous consent, the general orders were hid on the table, and the motions and resolutions taken up.

The concurrent resolution for the final adjournment was taken up, and amended by fixing the hour at 2 o'clock to-day, and adopted.

Mr. H. SMITH moved a resolution for the junitor or

keeper of the Capitol, to report the whereabouts of files, inkstands, and all the loose material about the appeared within the last 24 hours, showing that the lobby had not yet deserted the Caritol. On motion of Mr. BINGHAM the report of the

Committee on Judiciary on the alleged implymatice in the Courte respecting the selection of jurors, was taken up, and a resolution empowering the Committee to sit during the recess was adopted—48 to 34. After some further opposition, the remainder of the session was consumed in fillibustering, when the House took a

constants in inhorsering, when the House tock a recess until 11 p. m.

The Assembly met at half-past three.

The Sanate amendments to the New-York tax levy were concurred in, and the bill finally passed.

The House also concurred in the Senate amendments to the till to amend the act relative to maste buildings. New-York, after a strong opposition by Mesers. oung, Birdsall and others. The hour for final adjournment was fixed at 9 o'clock,

nd, after some fillibustering, the House took a recess the Assembly met at half-past eight and finished up the usual business before adjournment.

Meers, Robinson and Woodruff waited on the Gov-ernor as a Committee to inform him that the House

vas ready to adjourn, and Messis. Pierce and Bedell as similar Committee to wait on the Senate. The House called up the resolution for a Committee

of five to investigate the matters relating to street openings in New-York, with power to appoint a Clerk, the Committee and Clerk to sit without pay. Adopted. Mesers, Birdsell, Shaw, Camp, Hardy and Varian

Mesers. Birdssill, Shaw, Camp, Hardy and Varian were appointed the Committee.

Resolutions of thanks for ability and fidelity were tendered to Hansen A. Risley, Clerk, and to the Deputy Clerks and officers of the House.

Mr. GARDNER requested his name to be recorded in the sfirmative on the Three Million bill. At this

time the flug of the Union was spread from the gal-lery amid the deafening cheers of the House and lob-bles.

The hour of 9 having arrived, the SPEAKER ad-

dressed the House as follows:
GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSIMBLY: The period fixed by a concurrent resolution of the Senate and Assembly for the adjournment of this Legislature has arrived. Before separating, permit me to acknowledge wit emotions of pleasure and satisfaction the receipt of emotions of pleasure and satisfaction the receipt of a resolution adopted unanimously by you, convexing to me, in cordini and welcome terms, your approval of my course as your presiding officer, that I have been able, by a determination to discharge the duries imposed upon me with fidelity and integrity, to win your confidence and regard. It is to me one of the most gratifying events of my life, particularly when I remember that we met as strangers, and so far as relates to myself at least, under most peculiar and trying circumstances. That I have erred may be true, for to err is human, but I am haypy to feel and to know that at no time during the session now about to terminate is human, but I am haypy to leet and to anow that a no time during the session now about to terminate have I intentionally wronged or trampled on the right of any member or officer of this body. If, however, I have offended any one of my associates on this floor, even unintentionally, I tender him my sincere regrets, and ask his forgiveness.

It is sad to relect that the social and official ties

which have united us as one family are now to be sev-ered, and that we shall not all meet again this side of

ered, and that we shall not all meet again this side of another world. Let us, therefore, part in peace and friendship, burying in oblivion the recollection of all real or fancied injuries.

We separate at a critical period in the history of our beloved country; conscious, however, that we have performed our duty as representatives of this Commonwealth in tendering to the Federal Government money and men to uphold the Constitution and the laws. In this your action will be endorsed by the united voice of an intelligent constituency. Our State and her people know how to value the Union as it was, and under the Constitution as it now is, and to its preservation the Constitution as it now is, and to its preservation intact will devote their lives, their fortunes, and their

sacred honor.

But, gentlemen, I detain you, yet I cannot refrain from expressing my deep and heartfelt sympathy for those of our members who, on leaving these scenes of excitement, and reaching their distant homes will find seats about the family circle and pleasant fireside, va-cated by the hand of death. May God bless and com-

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1801.

fort them in the hour of their sorrow and affliction is our united prayer.

Thanking you for many act; of civility and attention, and wishing you all a safe and speedy return to your respective homes, to which my warmest and most earnest wishes for your health, happiness, and future usefulness attend you, and hoping that ere long the Rular of the Universe will disperse the impending storm which hangs over our common country and its political future. I now pronounce the House of Assembly of the State of New-York adjourned sine discand bid you all farewell

semity of the State of New-York adjourned sine dis-and bid you all farewell
Immediately at the close of the Speaker's remarks a rush was made for the Chambers, and every part densely pucked with ladicies and males. A scene then followed never before witnessed in the Capitol. Cheer after cheer was given for the Union, for Washington, for Lincoln, and for the flag of our Union.

Mr. WOODRUFF, of New-York, sang the "Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White, and Blue," and other

Mr. SPINOLA was callee out, and addressed the vast rowd in a patriotic speech.

Gov. MORGAN entered the Chamber and briefly ad-

dressed the assemblage, bidding them farewell.

Speaker LITTLEJOHN made an eloquent and stirring speech, and for over an hour the crowd gave vent to their enthusiasm in every conecivable manner.

At 10 o'clock the Assembly broke up, and the Chamber was soon after deserted.

From Our Own Correspondent,

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Legislature has done very little to-day except to wrangle and fillibuster, which is perhaps as useful to the State as though it had been engaged in legislation. The first business considered in the Assembly was a motion to concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill to arm and enroll the volunteers.

GETTING INTO RIGHT POSITION. Mr. Lansing of Albany, who discovered during the night that he had made a mistake yesterday, hastened to move a concurrence with the amendments of the

Senate.

Mr. Kernan of Oneida, who has been absent since Mr. Kernan of Oneida, who has been absent since Saturday, arrived this morning, and took the door on the question of concurring. His remarks were directed first to prove that the Republican party was responsi-ble for all the evils under which the country was labor-ing—bombardment of Fort Sunter, and everything cise. The gist of his remarks may be said to be: that the existence of the Republican party was an excuse if not a justification, for the secession of the Southern States He concluded by announcing his intention of States He concluded by announcing as incom-voting for the bill.

Mr. Camp replied that it was such speeches as that

Mr. Camp replied that it was such speeches as that

just made by the member from Oneida, and the same expressions of sympathy with traitors and rebels, that had brought the country to its present state, by encouraging the hopes that a large party in the Northern States sympathized with, and would sustain, the

Mr. Pierce also made a stirring speech for the bill, and both Mr. P. and Mr. Comp were applicated to the echo, the Speaker being mobile to control the patriotic

echo, the Speaker being mable to control the patriotic outbursts of members and spectators.

The amendments of the Senate were concurred in by a vote of 90 to 1—Mr. Varian of New-York.

[Of these who voted No on the passage of the bill yesterday, Mr. Hardy is the only one who voted a ye on the Senate anceadments. Mesers Callabas, Gardiner, Johnson and Lauring, who therefore the members yesterday, voted to-day.]

The EleCold.

As it may be of interest to the country to know who voted for and against the bill, I give you the record, as follows:

IN THE ASSESSED, on the passage of the original bill April 15.

IN THE ASSUMICE, On the pursuite of the original bill April 15. [Democrats in Ratius]

YEAS—Meson L. C. Andrus, W. Andrus, Augel, Anthony, Armarina, Isalior Baldwin, Bell, Barbet, Burnes, Bedell, Benedict, Benton, Berger, Bingham, Bladwin, Bolles, Brewster, Bryan, Backber, Burr. Camp, Catter, Catin, Ciappan, Colling, Consteors, Carning, Catt. Parcy, Davis, Docilities, Dulcher, Deright, Enserick, Fa num, Faxon, Forry, Ferris, Field, Fisch, Fisher, Fallentin, Faiton, Haddsage, Hyat, Kenyen, Kinney, Lambrecht, L'Amereux, Lusher, S. F., Lowis, W. Lewis, Long, Lord, Loughton, Faiton, Haddsage, Hyat, Kenyen, Kinney, Lambrecht, L'Amereux, Lusher, S. F., Lowis, W. Lewis, Long, Lord, Loughton, Faiton, Haddsage, Hyat, Kenyen, Kinney, Markell, Marshall, May, Meksel, Merritt, Montagoe, Moone, Morgan, Myre, Aestat, Norton, Piece, Frenderson, Ferons, Randall, Rice, Richardson, Roberto, Edbinson, Sanford, Scott, South, Apacker, Summer, Toder, Treesan, Anthi, Waterbury, Watson, Webster, Weise, Wheeler, Ward, Woodrag, Wright—172. bury, Watson, Weotter, Wests, Wheney, Wright-112, NAYS-Mossrs, Cozons, Hardy, Kenny, Varion, Walsh,

Young-6. APSENTEYS-19.
Confined by Illness in the City-Moura Ainceworth and Odell-2. At Home Sick-Meson Bill, Joses, Philotick and Wager-4. At Home on Account of Illness of Relatives-Moura. Bert, Absent From City without Leave-Meson. Hyland, Kernan, Engy without Leave-Meson. Hyland, Kernan, Engy Selichary and Trans-3. Chittenien and S. E. Smith - 3.

Absent from City without Leave-Newra, Hyland, Kernan, Kenpp, Beilchury and Turner-S.

In the City but not I rates—Moure Collabor of New York, Ellingwood of Highmood, Gardner of Julium, Johnson of Senera, Knupp of Rochland, Lansing of Albary.

YEAS—Moure Abell Bell Blood, Colein, Connelly, Ferry, Fince, George, Hammond Hillmood, Kelly, Laplann, McGraw, Municera, Municera, Municera, Municera, Municera, Municera, Municera, Municera, Minima, Virnana, Harbon, Rock, Laplan, McGraw, Markette, Lawrence-2, 1843—Moure, College, Virnana, Warner, Virnana-23.

NATS—Moure, Consider, Lawrence-2, 1845—Moure, College, Virnana, Sanda, Truman, Virnana, Vir

ate, \$200 extra, which was by unanimous consent pu on its final passage, and received 30 votes—all the Senators present. Mr. Fairman's duties are very ardious, and have been very faithfully and efficiently performed, and if any officer about the Legislature curs more money than the regular salary attached to his office, that man is clearly Mr. Fairman. Besides, Mr. F. devotes his whole time to the duties of his office and recovery of it to labying for a regime till. rewarded by a splendid illver tea service, presented by the Lieutenant-Governor and the members of the Senate, every one of whom contributed to the purchase of this flattering testimental.

After the passage of this bill a movement was made to go into Executive session on the nominations of Mr. Van Dyke as Bank Superintendent, Mr. Brainard as Harbor-Master, in place of Anable, removed, and some minor nominations. A fillibustering opposition was unde to this motion, the objections of the fillibusters being not so much to an Executive session as to an Executive session now. A number of bills were awaiting a final reading, and the fillibusters were under the apprecianion that some of those bills particu-larly that creating the Metropolian Board of Health-would be likely to obtain more votes before than after an Executive session. The fillibustering contin-ued till about 12 o'clock, when the Seante went into Executive session, and as I understand. Executive se-sion, and, se I understand, confirmed Mr. Henry H. Van Dyck as Bank Superintendent, and Henry H. Van Dyck as Bank Soperiatendent, and Mr. L. W. Brainard, and something more than one hundred notaries. It is said that Mr. Van Dyck was not yet made up his mind whether he will accept the appointment, and that he will in all probability keep the matter under advisement till after the adjournment, so as to relieve the Legislature, whice is not under pay now, from the ardaeus duty of appointing his successor, and thus devolve that labor on the Governor.

THE WEALTH BILL. When the business of the Executive Session had closed, the Senate took up the third reading of bills; and when the Health bill was reached, Mr. Connoily moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and pending a discussion on that me

tion the Senate adjourned. The proceedings of the Senate were interrupted to

A crowd compelled The Herald chies yesterlay to hang out the American flar, and The Herald this morning is and the American flar, and The Herald this morning is not for the

The Herald office yesterday to hang out d The Herald this morning is out for the J. C. D. he American flag, and The Herald this morning is out for the country, and nothing but the country.

The resident Jeff. Davis party in this city is now reduced to The Albany Atlas, and some of the "boys' have been contemplating a visit to that concern some what after the manner of that pad to the Satuni Press in Fulton street; but have inselly concluded, in view of the weakness and harmlessness of "the party," to compromise by throwing at the concern "the cor-ner-stone which the builders rejected."

> [By Telegraph.] STATE APPOINTMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. H. H. Van Dyck's appointment as Superintendent of the Bank Department has been confirmed, and Leonard Brainard has been appointed Harbor Master, vice Anable removed.

To the Associated Press. ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The vote in executive session confirming H. H. Van Dyck as Superintendent of the Bank Department, stood 21 for confirmation, and 10 opposed.

The Governor has signed the three million war bill.

-The London Times has the following notice of Matilda Heron, who made her first appearance on the 2d inst., at the Lyceum Theater, in a piece called "New-Year's Eve:" "Miss Matilda Heron, the Rosalie Lee of the piece, was also a debutante. She seems to possess all the requisites of a good dramatic actress, and will, no doubt, be a valuable addition to the company. Her pathos is, perhaps, so little too long drawn out, and it is certainly in the passages where fire and energy are needed that her powers are seen to the greatest advantage. Her first appearance was decidedly successful, and also was very deservedly called before the curtain at the close of the scopnd and third acts. THE PRO-SLAVERY WAR.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON. Sailing of the United States Fleet.

Strengthening of Charleston Harbor.

MAJ. ANDERSON ON THE BALTIC.

The Feeling in the Montgomery Convention.

A CALL FOR 32,000 MORE TROOPS.

EXCITEMENT IN VIRGINIA.

The Enthusiasm in Philadelphia.

NEW-ENGLAND AROUSED.

The Patriotism of the North and West.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. It is said that the orders for the Rhode Island and Massachusetts regiments, under the recent levy, to immediately proceed to this city, have been countermanded, for the reason that arrangements are not yet made

for their accommodation. Colonel Ellsworth has had strong inducements offered him to proceed to New-York City and organize a regiment of Zouaves. He probably left this morning, to be joined there by a number of the members of his old corps, who will take an active part in the organization and instruction of the regiment. If he does not go thither, he will repair to Illinois for a similar purpose. He last night declined the commission in the Army, which has been at his disposal for some weeks.

Twenty tuns of shell and grapeshot were removed from the Washington Navy Yard to Georgetown, to-day, in view of a possible attack on Washington from that direction.

Several additional companies of volunteers were mustered into service to-day.

The Government has directed that no more copies

of the Const Survey Report be sent to the Seceded

The following are the telegraphic responses made by the Democratic Governors of North Carolina and Kentucky to the War Department, in reply to the requisitions for troops. Prominent gentlemen of the Union party in these

States, now here, aver that these Governors misrepresent the people, and have been assured by Secretary Cameron that the services of independent companies volunteering directly to the Federal Government will be accepted. RALEIGH, April 15, 1861.

Han. Sixox Camenov, Secretary of War.

Your dispatch is received, and if genuine, which its extraordinary character leads me to doubt, I have to say in reply, that I regard the levy of troops made by the Administration for the purpose of subjugating the States of the South as in violation of the Constitution of the constitution of the South as in violation of the Constitution. States of the South as in violation of the Constitution and a surposion of power. I can be no party to this wicked violation of the laws of the country, and to it's war upon the liberties of a free people. You can get no troops from North Carolina. I will reply more in detail when your call is received by mail.

JOHN W. ELLIS, Governor of North Carolina.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 16, 1861. Hen. Simon Carriers, Secretary of War:
Your dispatch is received. In answer, I say emphatically that Kentucky will formish no troops for the wicked purpose of subding her sister Southern States.

B. MACOFFIN, Governor of Kentucky.

It appears by a telegraphic disputch published in The North Carolina Rough Notes newspaper of Monday that Gov. Ellis sent the following dispatch:

Con you take Fort Maron with your company.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Federal fleet stopped three vessels coming in last evening, one with the Spanish flag, one with the British, and the other with the American. They were detained a short time and then allowed to proceed. The fleet determined to interfere no more until orders were received from Washington.

Later .- Troops continue to pour in from all parts of The Wayne Guards of Erie, and other companies, the States. Half disciplined, as many of them are, will offer their services to the Governor. they undergo rigid drills. It is estimated that there are 10,000 in and about the city. Three regiments are encamped at the Race Course, and two at Rikersville

General Beauregard is very active, stretothenine every position. He has offers of regiments from Alabama and Georgia, but the Carolinians are so enger to serve that he declines say other aid. He says he can get 50,000 men from this State. At Columbia every man from 16 to 60 is under arms. Ten companies from the State Capital are now here. More want to come; and it is thought by good authority that there is no doubt but the British Government will recognize Southern independence at a very early day. The same

She brought the information that the Federal fleet has weighed anchor, and easied in company with the Baitic for New-York. The Baltic has Major Anderson and command abourd.

FROM MONTGOMERY. MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Cabinet were in council this morning. Mr.

Lincoln's proclamation was read amid bursts of laugh-The Secretary of War authorizes the statement that 32,000 more troops were called out to-day to meet Lin-

Gen. Pillow guaranties to raise 10,000 men in Tenpessee in twenty days if President Davis will accept of them, and there is no doubt expressed but what he will accept of the offer.

The Hen. A. H. Stephens, in Atlanta, Ga., las night, said that it would require seventy-five times eventy-five thousand men to intimidate the Confederate States, and then it could not be done.

THE REQUISITION UPON MASSACHUSETTS. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone. Bostos, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

The requisition upon Massachusetts is increased to four regiments. Gov. Andrews has issued a general order placing all companies of infantry and riflemen upon a war footing, by increasing the number of privates from 50 to 64. He has also issued a proclamation calling on patriots to enlist by joining existing companics or forming new ones. The enthusiasm is uni

Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

Fifty of a company of 60 of the French Zousver will leave immediately for Washington to to their their services to the President. They are remarkable for feats of activity and strength. The men all occupy respectable positions.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

Capt. Baudin, who built the grand stairway at the Capitol Extension, leaves a situation yielding him \$60 week as foreman to Messrs. Mickey & Co. An artist who has just completed a plaster bust of Mr. Lincoln, and the proprietor of the Hotel de France, go also with the company.

MOVEMENTS OF A TRAITOR. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

William Cooper Inglis, late Clerk of the Charlesto esession Convention, left here yesterday at 4 o'clock for New-York.

FROM PHILADB, PHIA.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

This afternoon a mob of a couple of hundred boys visited the residence of Josiah Randa', he bringing out the American flag. They then formed in procession

to march to the residence of Wm. B. Reid. Mayor Henry started in pursuit and met the m on the route. The Chief of Police arrested the ring leader. The Mayor then addressed the crowd and ordered bem to disperse, stating that this reckless spirit had gone to far, and that he would permit no further indulgence of it. He cantioned them that if it was necessary to take life to accomplish the preservation of peace that extremity would be resorted to.

The crowd scattered, and it is not probable that their demonstrations will be renewed. T. G. Watmough and L. P. Ashmead, formerly

Lieutenants in the United States Navy, who resigned years ago on account of entering into other avocations, though now wealthy, have tendered their services to the Secretary of the Navy, prompted by love for the Union. Mayor Henry has issued a proclamation declaring that treason against the Union will not be permitted, nor will violence to persons or property of inhabitants

be tolerated. He requires all good citizens to make known every person aiding the enemy by enlisting men or furnishing munitions of war or provisions. The laws of the State and Federal Government must be obeyed, and the peace and credit of the city shall be preserved. May God save the Union.

The State Legislature has enacted a law making any connivance with the enemy's Government punishable

with \$5,000 fine and ten years imprisonment. The 2d Regiment of the Second Brigade, Col. Conroy Commanding, tendered their services to the Government this evening. They are one thousand strong. This Regiment comprises the Irish companies of the city, and its prompt response to the call shows the in justice of the suspicions created against its commander These suspicions against prominent officers of the State militia have been shown to be unfounded, as well as many other instances since the President's Proclamation, all seeming to cheerfully respond in the hour of danger.

There was a large and enthusiastic Government meeting at Tyrone, Blair County, to-night. Speeches were enthusiastically received. Ex-Senator Bigler arrived after the adjournment, and expressed himself unequivocally for the Government, and he was determined sustain it to the last. Two military companies from Tyrone, two from Altoona, and two from Hollidaysburg will leave to-morrow for Harrisburg.

MILITARY MEETING AT POUGHKEEPSIE. POUGHKERFSIE, N. Y., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. A meeting of the military of this city will be held

Major Ripley, in command at Fort Sumter, was brought up in Ogdensburg. His mother and sister now reside there, the latter being the wife of Judge James.

OswEGO, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

MAJOR RIPLEY.

PENNSYLVANIA. WEST CHESTER, Pa., Tuesday, April 15, 1861. A large meeting was held here last night in response to a call for military. The meeting was addressed by John Hickman and other prominent men. Major Wyck

offered to raise a company. Rolls for enlistment re-

ceived numerous signatures, and money was collected

for their equipment. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Seven companies have responded to the President's prochamation. A company of light infantey and the Washington Artillery leave to-morrow for Harrisburg

and Washington. The citizens are preparing to raise funds to aid the families of volunteers.

READING, Pa., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Ringgold Flying Artillery of Reading, Capt. James McKnight, 180 men, with four field pieces, re-ceived a requisition from the Governor this morning to set out this evening at 6 o'clock for Harrisburg, to place a rendevous for the first Pennsylvanians in the field,

CARLISLE, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Adjutant Hulbert, by order of Capt. Benrose, has ssued a call for volunteers of Comberland County.

ERIE, Pa., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. A large meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held here last evening. Resolutions were adopted pledging the hearts and lands of Eris City and County to maintain the integrity of the Government, and the honor of the flag.

NEW-YORK.

AURURN, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. An artillery company is rapidly filling up in this city. The 49th Regiment, under Col. Richardson, will be immediately filled up to its full complement of ten companies of 100 men each. The war spirit is fully aroused in this city. The Stars and Stripes are flying in all directions, and all parties are in favor of sutaining the Government.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. At the immense demonstration in this city last even ing in favor of the Stars and Stripes, a motion was ade to adjourn in a body to the residence of General Wool, on behalf of the citizens, by Martin J. Town end, to which, he remarked, that his beart was re sized at this glorious demonstration of patriotism Never, by any former compliment bestowed poor him had he been thrilled by such a measure of joy. It is true that he had fought under the old flag, but be had done no more than his duty toward the best Government that ever existed. He had fought under the Stars and Stripes that were carried in triamph by Washingon, and under which Jackson closed the second war for Independence at New-Orleans in a halo of glory. Will you permit that flag to be descerated and trampled in the dust by traitors now? Will you permit our noble Government to be destroyed by rebels. in order that they may advance their schemes of political ambition and extend the area of Slavery? No. ndeed, it cannot be done. The spirit of the age forbid t-humanity and manhood forbid it, and the sentiment of the civilized world forbid it. My friends, that flag must be lifted up from the dust into which it has been trampled, placed in its proper position, and again set floating in triumph to the breeze. I pledge you my heart, my hand, all my energies, to the cause, Union shall be maintained. I am prepared to devote my life to the work and to lead you in the struggle. Deafening applause, cheers for the Union, and Gen.

STRACUSE, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Courier, the Democratic paper here, takes strong ground against the war policy of the Adminis tration, and charges the Republican party with breaking up the American Union of States.

> NEW-JERSEY. TRENTON, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

Gov. Olden, Adjutant-General Stockton, and Quartermaster-General Perrine, were in session at the Executive Chamber to-day, but were not able to make any progress in carrying out the orders of the General vernment, in consequence of the non-arrival of the details of the orders from Washington. They arrived in to-night's mail. The military Board will assemble again to-day. Orders will be issued to the Major-General at the head of the four Military Divisions of the State, to raise in each Division one regiment. The uniform companies called by law, the active militia in the several divisions, will be first enrolled, and the residue will be filled up from the reserve militia.

Our city continues to be quite excited. Gov. Olden

has ordered Company A of the City Battalion to the State Arsenal, under apprehension that the arms would be taken away. Some think that the apprehensions are generally groundless. A crowd with a drum and hing through the streets to-night. An fife are marching through the streets to-ni attack on The True American office is apprehcause the American flag is not displayed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PROM GEORGIA.

The crowd has just passed The True American office. They stepped and gave three cheers for the Union and three groans for the office, and then marched away without further demonstration.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Senator Wade and other prominent gentlemen ad-dressed a large Union meeting here last night. Resolutions were adopted to sustain the Government, approving of the President'scall for volunteers, recommending the Legislature to make appropriations of men and money, and appointing a Committee to ascertain the efficiency of the Cleveland military. The greatest ananimity of feeling preveiled, and the speakers were constantly interrupted by wild cheers and responses. A similar meeting was held at Norwalk, Ohio, last night.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Mechanics' Bank of this city, this morning tendered to Gov. Buckingham \$25,000 for the use of the State in supporting the National Government.

The Elm City Bank has just tendered to the Governor of the State \$50,000 toward meeting the present national emergency, with liberty to draw at sight. The Directors of the Mechanics' Bank of this city this morning unanimously voted to offer \$25,000 to the Governor of the State to still him in equipping and

moving any forces he may be called upon to furnish in defense of the Government. The Elm City Bank has this day telegraphed to Gov. Buckingham to draw at sight on them for \$50,000 for

the same purpose. The Fairfield County Bank has offered \$20,000, and a private gentleman \$50,000.

Nonwice, Conn., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Governor Buckingham has issued a proclamation, calling for volunteers to rendezvous at Hartford. The Thames Bank of this city have just voted to tender \$100,000 to Governor Buckingham, to assist in equipping the troops in support of the Government. NORWALK, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

The Fairfield County Bank bas offered \$50,000 to Governor Buckingham. MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The Board of Aldermen have tendered Faneuil Hall for the quarters of the Massachusetts Volunicers until their departure for service.

The stars and stripes are now floating from the old Cradle of Liberty.

The bark Manhattan, which arrived here this forenoon from Savannah, had a Secession flag hoisted. A crowd proceeded to the wharf and compelled Capt.

Davis to take it down and hoist the Stars and Stripes. LAWRENCE, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Our City Government this morning appropriated \$5,000 for the benefit of the families of those who bave volunteered to defend the country's flag.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. New-Hampshire responds to the President's Proclamation, and will furnish the troops required. The Concord Union Bank has tendered a loan of \$20,000 to the Governor, and all the Directors, with the Cashier, agree to contribute \$100 each to the support of such families of the volunteers of this city as may fall in de-

fending the Fing of the Country.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. The State Capitol Bank has tendered the loan of \$30,000 to Governor Goodwin to aid in patting down rebellion.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Governor Hicks returned from a visit to Washingtop to-night. He thinks Maryland should continue to maintain the same position in this unnatural centest she has hitherto maintained. He regards it as the duty of every Marylander to stand by the Union and the Constitution, protect the National Capital from invasion, and support and sustain the integrity of the Government. The Governor has not yet received an official copy of the President's requisition for troops, but will respond to it in a day or two. Enlistments for the army and navy are rapidly progressing here, particularly for the navy. Minute men and other bodies of Union men are organizing for the support of

the Government.

VIRGINIA. NonFolk, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. One hundred guns were fired here, and there is grea cioicing over the fall of Fort Samter.

An order has been received to fit out the U. S. teamer, Merimac, immediately, and to tow out all war vessels from the port.

Fifteeen hundred dollars were paid to-day to the Inspector of this port by three vessels. RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

The Virginia State Convention is in secret session this forenoon. Reporters are excluded, and consequently nothing is known of the proceedings. A telegraph dispatch from Gov. Pickens to the Hon.

Henry A. Wise says: "It is reported that eleven vessels are off the bar, and are stopping vessels engaged in regular trade." The papers of this city express confidence that Gen.

Scott will resign.

The Richmond Whig banked down the Stars and

MAINE AUGUSTA, Me., April 16, 1861.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. Several patriotic citizens of this city have tendered a

fine, and substituted a piece of black crape.

was held this evening at the City Hall, in this city, the Mayor presiding. The following resolution was adopted

The headquarters of the Republican Central Club the enforcement of the laws. The President, SIMBON DRAPER, was in the chair.

The following resolutions were adopted, the roading of those touching the sentiment of nationality cailing forth electrical cheers. By Mr. S. Tousey:

By Mr. H. C. Gould:

500 Highth Page.

Stripes this morning, and ran up the flag of Virginia. Gov. Washburne of Maine has received a despatch from the Secretary of War, stating that Maine's quota of troops will be required at their rendezvous by the 20th of May.

oan of \$50,000 to the State for the defense of the Fedral Government. At Camden the Democrats have cut out the name of Hershel V. Johnson of Georgia from their old election

DELAWARE-SENATOR BAYARD CENSURED. WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, April 16, 1861. One of the largest meetings ever held in Delaware

unnulmously:

Resolved, That we censure and condumn the course of Senator
Bayard, in the United States Senate, for not advocating a compromise between the North and South, and that his course an
placed us in a false position before the world; that we regulate
his teachings as having an anti-Union tendency, and are unworthy
of a particl and Pelawarean.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CLUB ON THE

was last evening crowded with men filled with enthusiasm for the cause of the Union, the Constitution, and

forth electrical cheers. By air. 5. 19821; the Resolved, That in his late Proclamation, the person disgracing the Mayorality of this city justly entitles himself to the continued contempt which his implies Themseyiving manifests of justly excited; and that the only advocates of riot and law-breaking in our city are this official and his traitorous conditators. Unanti-

By Mr. H. C. Gould:

Whereas, it is affirmed in a Hartford dispatch of the 15th instituta "Colic Works are running night and day, turning out large quantities of pistols for the Southern rebels," and that a large number of cases were forwarded that day by the Adams Express Company to Peter Williams & Co. of Richmend, Ya., and, whereas, there is reason to believe that the Southern rebels are now being supplied with arms through their agents located in the Border Slave States, therefore be it

Reselved, That this practice should not be tolerated another day, and we call upon the proper authorities to put a stop to the further passage, either by land or water, if gune or other war material into any State or Territory south of Mason and Dixon'n line until first proved to be for the support of the General Government.

By Mr. Owen: sed, That the recent conversion of the Editor of The

OHIO.